FROM WASHINGTON.

Epecial Despatches to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. CONGRESS.

There was no feature of especial interest to-day in the opening of the third session of the Fortieth Congress. A heavy rain poured down all the morning, but the galleries were all crowded. An un usually large number of the members of both Houses were present, but no business was accomplished. The Senate, after discussing the case of Senator Hill, of Georgia, laid the matter on the table. There is a strong feeling toward keeping out both Senators from Georela, and their case will be held back for some time they scrutinize closely the acts of the Georgia prothe iron clad oath was set aside in violation of the Reconstruction act. The Senate has never yet re-cognized Georgia, and it is not unlikely that the whole Government will be reconstructed down t'ere, and colored men be again rendered eligible tity of Monday's financial resolutions to be sent to feeling against Reverdy Johnson cropped out early, respondence, and refused to pass a resolution rerespondence is laid before the House officially. provide for universal suffrage, and Gen. Schenck question of naturalization.

THE COLORED MEMBER PROM LOUISIANA. The new colored member from Louisiana is here, and was upon the floor a short time, and sat a well educated mulaito, but as his admission is coupled with a recognition of the recent; fraudulent elections in Louisiana, he has no certificate from the Governor, without which his name cannot be placed

The President will not send in his message until Wednesday. The reason given out is that he is

THE SUPREME COURT met at noon to-day. All the Judges except Judge Grier were present. The commission of Win.

M. Exarts as Attorney-General was read, when the
Court adjourned to pay the usual visit of courtesy to the President. To-morrow the docket will be

To-night the Butler Zouaves, headed by a band of music, serenaded Gen. Butler at his residence. for the compliment paid him, and assured his hearers that the day of their captivity had possed, and they were entitled to all the rights and privileges and subject to the obligations of all other sitizens. He referred to the French revolution, and maintained that one of its good effects was the breaking up of large landed estates into small properties, and said the same result would oflow from the late rebellion, in the division He hoped they would not expect to get land through sonfiscation, but they should have the ambition to of bales of cotton were raised there the present year, notwithstanding political troubles. The elecassured his hearers that the General of our armies, now elected President, would protect them in all their rights. Grant was pledged to do that, and he He was in favor of equal rights, equal power tolated his heavers that all the clouds which had no pated, and that in the battle of hie they stood the same chance as other men. After he close!, John Prince, of the Fifth Congressional District of Massachusetts, presented him with a bonquet of natural flowers, the gift

THE OVERLAND MAILS-ALASKA. Washburne inaugurated a raid upor Company for carrying the overland mail, and C. C. amount of the Alaska purchase money to lobby, and

form, and carried lighted torches.

Butler for his indomitable energy and his willingnes.

sion of public affairs. Gen. Butler thanked bim

of the Fifth Massachusetts District, for whom he cherished feelings of profound graticule and af-fection for the unmerited confidence they had re-

rom the steps of his mansion, and a chilling raw

withstanding this, however, there was considerable enthusiasm manifested. The Zonaves were in unf

and through him his constituents

FORTIETH CONGRESS-THIRD SES-SION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The third session of the Fortieth Congress began at 12 o'clock to-day.

There were present Senators Anthony, Cameron Cattell Chandler Conkilng, Conness Corbett, Cra. Fowler, Freinghuysen, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Hendricks, Howe, Kellogg, McCreery, Morgan, Morrell of Maine, Morrell of Vermont, Morton, Norton, Nerten, Nye, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Patterson of Tenessee, Pomerov, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Ross, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, Summer, Taayer, Trunbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Vates

Sherman, Spencer, Wade, Winey, Wilson, Yates.
Wilson, Yates.
After prayer by the Chaplain, the Senate was formally called to order by the President protein.
Senator Wade, who then presented the er duntials of Senator Edmonds, of Vermont, which was read.

Senator Hill, of Georgia.

Senator Duake moved to refer them to the Judi-chary Committee. He understood that after loyal members of the Legislature of Georgia had been elected under the Reconstruction laws, the white

there was no committee in existence yet to which to refer the credentials.

Mr. Shriman hoped that such an unusual course, as the reference of a Senator's credentials to a committee would not be taken unless some good reason for it should be shown—some reason affecting the status of the State of of the Senator elect. No such reason appeared in the case. The extraordinary and outrageous conduct of the white members of the Georgia Legislature was as strongly condenned by the Senator elect from that State as by the Senator from Missouri: and he roped, when admitted, to do something to correct that action. But in the meanime he claimed his seat as a Senator elected by a large majority of the whole Legislature before the expulsion of the minority, and as a man who had been loyal all through the war, and who was now prepared to take the oath; and he should not be held responsible for the conduct of the majority of the Legislature, which occurred after his election, and which he strongly condemned.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, that a quorum had assembed and were ready to proceed to business, and that they had passed a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to wait on the President, and announce that Congress was prepared to receive any communication he might have to make.

On metion of Mr. Morean, the Secretary was instructed to inform the House that the Senate was ready to proceed to business, and.
On motion of Mr. Dixon, a committee of two, (Messrs, Dixon and Hendricks), was appointed to act with the Committee of the House, appointed to wait and the President. On motion of Mr. Morgan, the Secretary was intructed to inform the House that the Schate was add to proceed to business, and.

On motion of Mr. Dixon, a committee of two, messrs. Dixon and Hendricks), was appointed to wait at the Committee of the House, appointed to wait a the President.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, it was resolved that.

Mr. Houywell introduced a bill to provide against under expansions and contractions of the currency, and to allow a drawback on articles used in the construction of vessels. Referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Bouywell introduced a bill providing that all male citizens of the United States, not less than

Mr. Wilson presented, and asked to have read as beering upon the question of admitting the Senators elect from Georgia, a momorial of the colored citizens of Georgia, assembled at Macoo in Convention on the 6th, 7th, and 8th of October last.

The memorial was read. It was a long document setting forth claborately the facts and propositions contained in the Governor's communication.

Mr. Shernam said the memorial confirmed what he had stated—that Mr. Hill had been elected Senator from Georgia before the obnexious action of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Shernam, the credentials of Mr. Hill were laid on the table.

THE PREEDMAN'S BUREAU.

Mr. Wilson presented a petition of the citizens of Virginia asking for the continuance of the Freed-man's Bureau. Laid on the table.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY. Mr. SUNNER, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to enforce the several provisions of the Consti-tution abolishing slavery, declaring the immunities of citizens, and guaranteeing a republican form of government, by securing the electoral franchise to citizens deprived of it by reason of race, color, or citizens deprived of it by reason of race, color, or previous condition.

On motion of Mr. Summer, it was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Summer also introduced a bill to provide for the resumption of specie payments on the 4th of Jury, 1809.

CHEAP GUEAN POSTAGE.

Mr. SUNNER also introduced a resolution in favor of cheap ocean postage, setting forth that the present rates of postage to Great Britain and France are a burdensome tax, often amounting to a prohibition of forcign correspondence, aithough letters can be carried at less cost on sea than on land; that by increasing correspondence, and by bringing into mails available matter now clandestinely conveyed, cheap ocean postage would become self supporting, and that cheap ocean postage would tend to quicken commerce, diffuse knowledge, promote the intercourse of family and friends separated by the ocean, multiply the bonds of peace and goodwill among the nations, advance the progress of liberal ideas, and thus, while important to every citizen, become the active and able agent of the merchant, the emigrant, and the philanthropist, and the friend of liberty; and in view of these considerations, requesting the President to open negotiations with the European powers, particularly with Great Britain, France, and Germany, for the establishment of cheap ocean postage.

The resolution was tabled, and ordered to be printed. CHEAP OCEAN POSTAGE.

THE REVOLUTION IN SPAIN. Mr. SUMNER also offered the following joint reso-

Sit. Schaal also decred the ionowing joint resolution;

Be it. Resolved, de., That the people of the United States have neard with sympathy that the people of Spain, turning away from an ancient royalty, have proceeded to establish a new order of thin s; that they tender welcome and best whites of the people to si ain in this important change, and express the confident hope that it will be conducted to the end in such way as to promote the triumph of liberal institutions, and give example to mankind; further,

Esseved, That the people of the United States carnestly appeal to the people of Spain not to allow the present opportunity to pass without securing the immediate environmental to the Saards, and the final abolition of slavery throughout the Spanish dominions, believing that this act of justice should be adopted without any delay, condition, or componine; further

Esseved, That the President of the United States be charged with the duty of communicating these resolutions to the Government of Spain.

NATURALIZATION.

NATURALIZATION. Mr. YATES introduced a bill relating to naturaliza-tion. It provides that any alicn being a free person may be admitted to become a citizen of the United States or any of them on certain conditions and not The bill was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. CRAGIN introduced the following amendments the Constitution: to the Constitution:

No State shall denythe right of suffrage, or abridge the same, to any node citizen of the United States twenty-one years of size or neward, except for pertipation in releasing the continuous and excepting also Indians not tixed; but any State may exact of such eitzen a specific term of readence as a condition, being the same for all classes.

same for all classes.

Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Powerrov introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution as follows:

ANTICES IS—The basis of suffrage in the United State shall be that of citizenship, and all native or naturalized citizens shall enjoy the same rights and privileges of the elective franchies, but each State shall determine by law the age of a citizen shall be time of residence required for the exercise of the right of suffrage, which shall may encerning the all citizen, and shall make all laws concerning the times, places, and manner of holding elections.

on rebellien.

c bill was tabled and ordered to be printed.

Monanta introduced a bill to amend the ac-Mr. Monnill introduced a bill to amend the act of 1822, in regard to naturalization. It provides for the mendment of section I of the act of April 14, 1802. Tabled and ordered to be printed.

THE GRADES OF GENERAL AND LIEUTENANT-GENERAL.

Mr. Dhake introduced a joint resolution in rela-tion to the grades of general and lieutenant-general in the army, and admiral and vice-admiral in the may). It is as follows:

Jordan as may be authorized under the direction and during the direction of the United State President, to command the armies of the United State President, to command the armies of the United State of all ends.

At 1250 clock the Senate took a recess for half an hour, at the end of which, benater Dixon, from the joint committee to wait on the President, reported that the President had instructed them to announce that he would communicate with Congress by a measure in writing on Wednesday next at 1 o'clock.

On motion the Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives. The third session of the Fortieth Congress was and interchange of kindly feelings on the part of the members, Mr. Speaker Colfax in particular receiving the warmest congratulations from both sides of the House. The galleries were crowded with speciators, and there was even more than the ordinary hum and novement of people in the lobbies and corridors. Precisely at noon the Speaker's hammer called the House to order, and the session was opened with prayer by the Chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Boynton, in which thanks were offered for the fact that Con-

t been before.

OPEAKER then, announcing that this was the

had not been before.

The PPEARER then, announcing that this was the time fixed by law for the opening of the third session of the Fortieth Congress, directed the Clerk to call the roll of members and delegates.

The roll was called by Mr. McPherson, and 164 members answered to their names.

The States of Virginis, Mississippi, and Texas were unrepresented.

The clanges since last session are as follows: Messis, Stevens and Finney, of Pennsylvania, deceased; Mr. Mann, of Louisiana, deceased; Mr. McCherg, of Missouri, elected Governor of that State; and Mr. Hintis, of Arkansas, assassinated. None of the Arkansas members answered on the call.

Mr. Washdulland, of Hindis, offered the usual formal resolutions directing the Clerk to notify the Senate that a quorum of the house, was was in resistent and ready to proceed to business; and p.57iding for a joint Committee to wait on the President of the United States and notify him that a quorum of the House were now in session.

The Speaker appointed as such Committee on the part of the House, Messis. Washburne of fillinols, Schenek of Ohio, and Brooks of New York. Mr. Schenek asked to be excused from serving, and Mr. Garfield was appointed in his place.

The Speaker presented the credentials of Oliver J. Dickey and S. Newton Pettis, of Pennsylvania, elected to fill the venancies caused by the death of Messis. Stevens and Finney.

Mr. Loan announced the presence of Mr. John H. Stover, elected successor to Mr. McClury, of Missouri.

The three members elected advanced to the

ADMISSION OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

ADMISSION OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

The SPEAKER also present credentials from Gov. Bullock, of Georgia, declaring that he was satisfied that under the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution the person elected as Representative from the Sixth District of Georgia, Mr. Christy, was not eligible, and that, therefore, he gave the certificate to the person receiving the next highest number of votes, Mr. Wimpy.

Mr. Brooks said be held in his hand a certificate given by Major-General Meade to Mr. Christy, and remarked that Mr. Wimpy had been a subordinate officer in the Confederate army, and had received a special pardon by a bill passed in the last session. He moved that both papers be referred to the Committee on Elections.

After discussion the credentials were referred to the Committee on Elections, and the privilege of the floor Wis refused.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. The SPEAKER proceeded to call the States for bills

twenty-one years of age, shall be entitled to vote for President and Vice-President of the United States and for Representatives to Congress. To the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wilson presented, and asked to have read as

Mr. I AMES Of Massachusetts offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether any legislation is necessary to secure to the Government employees uniformity of compensation ander the Eight-Hour law, and an administration of the same according to its true intent. Adopted.

Mr. BOUTWELL Offered a resolution directing the Committee on Reconstruction to examine into the condition of public addirs in Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, and to report what measures are necessry for the better projection of life, liberty, and property. Adopted.

Mr. Pikr offered a resolution declaring that justice to the public credit and a sound policy demand that

Mr. Pign effered a resolution declaring that justice the public credit and a sound policy demand that cre should be no further delay in the payment in old of United States notes, commonly called greenicks, and directing the Committee of Ways and cans to report a bill to effect that purpose. To the sounditee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Elior introduced a bill continuing the Freedica's Bureau in Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas, and presented a memorial from the devernor and her citizens of Virginia. To the Committee on reedmen's Affairs.

her citizens of Virginia. To the Committee on reedmen's Affairs.

Mr. Woon offered a resolution requesting the Pre-dent to communicate copies of letters of instruc-ons to the American Minister at Lendon, relating a the settlement of the Alabams claims, and of any absequent correspondence with him or the British overnment on that subject. Which was adopted.

Government on that subject. Which was adopted.

THE FRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. WASHBURNE of Hilmols, reported that the joint Committee to wait on the Fresident of the United States had performed that duty, and that the President would communicate in writing on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Mr. KELLEY introduced a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, that no State shall exclude from the exercise of any of the wights and privileges of any of the wights and privileges of any elector.

States, that no State shall exclude from the exercise of any of the rights and privileges of an elector any citizen of the Unite! States by reason of race or color. To the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. BROWALL, of Pennsylvania, introduced a concurrent resolution to amend the Constitution so that neither Congress nor any State by its Constitution or law shall dony or restrict the right of sufrage to any chizen of the United States on account of race or parentage, and declaring yold any such limitations in the Constitution or laws. To the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Broomall also introduced a bill amending the

MOTION TO RECALL REVERDY JOHNSON. Mr. Morrell introduced a joint resolution de-claring that the conduct of Reverdy Johnson, the United States Minister to England, is prejudical to the interests and dignity of the nation, and requesi-ing the President to order immediately his recail. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs—94 to 41.

Foreign Agairs—94 to 41.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Millen introduced a bill to reduce the number of Assessors of Internal Revenue. To the Committee on Ways and Meaus. Also, a bill to amend the Bankrupt law by giving the appointment of Registers of Bankruptey to the President. To the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Scopisla offered a resolution instructing the Committee and Reconstruction to graphing late the Mr. Scopislo offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to examine into the condition of public affairs in Georgia, with power to send for persons and papers. Adopted.

Mr. McKere introduced a joint resolution to modify the natural cation laws by dispensing with the requirement of previous residence. To the Computee on the Revision of Laws. Also, a bill to establish a uniform rule of naturalization. To the same Committee.

Mr. Stokes introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution, by providing that no State shall make or enforce laws to deprive citizens of the clecive franchise on account of race or color. To the fudiciary Committee.

Mr. Mayxand introduced a bill to give uniformity of the currency. To the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mrens.
Mr. MULLINS introduced a bill requiring appli-ants for relief from political disabilities to give there days notice of their application to Congress. To Committee on Reconstruction.

THE KU-KLUX. Also, to suppress by national authority the Ku-Kiux Klan, and to declare its members outlaws. To the Judiciary Committee.

THE PERKINS CLAIM AGAINST RUSSIA. THE PERKINS CLAIM AGAINST RUSSIA.

Mr. Banks offered a resolution requesting the President to use his good offices to obtain from the Russian Government a prompt and just consideration and settlement of the claim of Benjamin Perkins and other citizens of the United States, under contracts with the Russian Government made pending the Crimean war. To the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

THE PRESIDENT'S IMPEACHMENT EXPENSES. Mr. Ancura offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill appropriating \$30,000 to reimburse President Johnson for his expenses in defending himself on the impeachment trial. Laid on the table. REMOVAL OF POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. WHITTEMORE Introduced a bill to relieve from political disabilities F. J. Moses and Andrew Ramsey, of South Carolins. To the Reconstruction Committee. Mr. Tipr presented a memorial from the Legisla-ture of Georgia for the removal of political disabili-ties from every citizen of Georgia, irrespective of party association. To the Reconstruction Commitice.
Mr. KELLOGG of Alabama introduced a bill to provide for the improvement of the bay and harbor of Mobile. To the Committee on Commerce.

Mobile. To the Committee on Commerce.

THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether amendments are needed to the naturalization laws, and particularly whether:

First. The power of receiving declarations of intention and issuing letters of naturalization should not be restricted to Courts of the United States and the highest Courts of record.

Second. To require uniformity of proceedings in such cases in the United States Circuit Courts.

Third. To require the signature of the Judge to such declaration and certificate.

Flavish. To require the signature of the Judge to such declaration and certificate.

Forth. To require records to be kept of all such proceedings.

F/th. To authorize letters of naturalization to be issued after four years residence, but not to take effect until one year after date.

Mr. Spaldding moved to amend the resolution by substituting the Committee on the Revision of the Laws for the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Schenck accepted the amendment.

Mr. Wood moved to lay the resolution on the table.

table.
The motion was lost, year 33, mays 125-a strict

The motion was lost, party vote.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Spalding offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of providing for the speedy resumption of specie payment by the Government, and report as soon as practicable. Adopted.

soon as practicable. Adopted. soon as practicable. Adopted.

Mr. Canv introduced a preamble and joint resolution to repeal the Civil Tenuro of Office Act of March 2, 1867. Laid on the table.

March 2, 1867. Laid on the table.

OTHER BUSINESS.

The SPEAKER announced the regular business in order to be the bill of last July regulating the duty on imported copper and copper ores.

Mr. PRALPS hoped that subject would be considered in the general bill.

Mr. Schinker said the Committee of Ways and Means would have a session to-morrow morning, and would inform the House what they desired done with that subject.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, offered a resolution directing the Postmaster General to communicate a

Mr. Waribunne, of Illinois, offered a resolution directing the Postmaster-General to communicate a copy of any contract or agreement with Wells, Fargo & Co. for carrying the mails between the termin of the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific Railroads, at the rate of \$1,750,000 per annum, with all correspondence on the subject, and with information as to all complaints made as to the manner in which that mail service is performed. Adopted. AMERICAN CITIZENS IMPRISONED IN IRELAND. Mr. ROBISON offered a resolution calling on the President for correspondence on the subject of American citizens for prisoned in Ireland for words spoken and acts done in the United States, and he desired to make some remarks in reply to the despatch of Lord Stanley, in which that fact was

enied.

Mr. Barks moved that the resolution be referred of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Rosinson remarked that if he could not be leard on the subject he would withdraw the rosoluthen for the present. The House then, at 2:35 P. M., adjourned.

Legal Decisions in Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 7.—In the United States District Court, Judge Underwood presiding, in the District Court, Judge Underwood presiding, in the habeas corpus case of Casar Griffin, convicted in Judge Sieficy's State Court of shooting a white man, and sentenced to the Penitentiary, the prisoner's counsel pleaded the illegality of Griffin's conviction on the ground that Judge Sheffey was incligible under the fourteenth amendment, and was therefore no judge at all. Judge Underwood gave his opinion, sustaining the ground taken by the petitioner, and discharged the prisoner. The counsel for the respondent appealed from the District Judge, in Chambers, to the Circuit Court, when Chief Justice Chase will be on the bench. The prisoner will be bailed to appear before the Circuit Court. This decision, if confirmed, upsets two-thirds of the legal decision, both criminal and civil, that have been made in Virginia since the war.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 7.—A despatch from South Pass City, says: "Three hundred Sloux at-South Pass City, says: "Three hundred Sloux attacked Washake and a band of Shoshonees, in Big
Mud River Valley, Nov. 22. Two Indians were killed on each side, and several wounded. The Shoshone's retired to the white settlements."

An Omaha despatch says: "The snow storm
which has been raging for the past thirty hours is the
heaviest experienced in Nebraska for many years.
There are eighteen inches of snow on a level.
"The storm still continues. The trains have man-

aged to move, but it is feared a slight wind will cause a serious blockade both East and West,"

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1868.

The Disaster on the Ohio-Additional Par-

ticulars.
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 7.—Details of the collision between the America and the United States are coming in slowly. Indications are that both are coming in slowly. Indications are that both boats, at the time of the collision, headed toward the Indiana shore. The General Lyte arrived list night with a few of the survivors. M. Hall, of Evansville, was among those saved on the United States. The charred remains of eight persons have been received from the United States, and none could be recognized. Mr. Bigley, of Pittsburgh, mentioned yesterday as having been lost, is saie. George W. Fahnestock and daughter, of Philadelphia, were lost on the United States, Mr. Fisher, of Penneylvanis, a passenger on the United States, was badly burned about the face and bands.

Mr. Cunningham, of Allegheny City, Pa., who was badly burned on the United States, is in the hospital in this city. A boy en route from Rhode Island to Memphis was slightly burned. Mr. Tay'or, clerk of the America, visited all the wounded in this city yesterday, administering to their relief.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—George W. Fahnestock,

terday, administering to their relief.

Philadelphia, Dec. 7.—George W. Fahnestock, who was lost in the steamboat United States with his daughter, was a well known druggist of this city. The two ladies who were put on board at Chelmati by Mr. Wheelan, and reported among the lost, were Mrs. Thompson, wife of Commodore Edward R. Thompson, of the Unitel States Navy, accompanied by Mrs. Griffin, nicee of W. R. Legre, E.q. They were on their way to join Commodore Thompson, who is on duty at New Orleans. The sad intelligence has east a gloom over a large circle in this community.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 7.—A private despatch from Augusta, Arkansas, this afternoon, says last evening a regiment of State militia, under Gen. Apham, en red the town and took possession of the telegraph offices, directing the operators not to send messages without their being revised by the officers. They then placed guards on the street, and proclaimed martial law. No reason is assigned for the occupation of the town.

Disnater on Lake Michigan. Curcago, Ill., Dec. 7 .- This morning, about 10 'clock, a schooner, nearly dismasted, was seen fling on the lake a mile or more northeast of the Binols Central car shops. One man was seen on the deck making signals of distress, but before the ressel could be reached she had drifted down as far as Oakwood Station, when she struck with her broadside exposed to the waves, which made a clean breach over her. When approached the man had disappeared, and there were no signs of life in the vessel. The man was doubtless washed overboard and lost, and probaby the remainder of the crew had shared the same fate.

The Philadelphia Murder. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7.—The case of Twitchell and wife, for the murder of Mrs. Hill, was heard today on a writ of habeas corpus. The parties were remanded to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Acquittal of Gen. Cole.

ALBANT, Dec. 7.—Gen. George W. Cole has been acquitted of the charge of murder in killing L. H. Hiscock. The jury came into court about 11 o'clock this morning. The foreman stated that they found the prisoner to be sane at the moment before and the moment after the killing, but they were in doubt as to his sanity on the instant of the homicide. The Judge said they must give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt, and thus instructed they rendered a verdict of acquittal. Acquittal of Gen. Cole.

Official Canvass of the Vote of New York. ALBANY, Dec. 7 .- The canvass of the vote cast n this State for State officers at the recent election was completed to-n'gh', but the canvass of the Conwas completed to-n gh', but the canvass of the Congressional vote is still incomplete. The following is the result: For Governor—John T. Hoffman, 439,301; John A. Griswold, 411,305. For Leutenant-Governor—Allen C. Beach, 439,327; Alonzo B. Cornell, 411,670. For Canal Commissioner, Oliver Bascon, 439,130; Alexander Barkley, 411,522. For Inspector of state Prisons, David B. McNell, 433,334; H. A. Barnum, 411,530. For Clerk of the Court of Appeals, E. O. Perrin, 433,359; C. H. Young, 412,050.

Municipal Elections. MANNER, Mass., Dec. 7.—Frank Davis was elected Mayor to-day. The City Councils are Republican by large majorities.

TAUNTON, Mass.; Dec. 7.—Mayor Rhodes (Republican) was to-day reflected with but slight opposi-CAMBRIDGE, Dec. 7.—Charles H, Saunders was to-day reflected Mayor. A majority of the city officers are Republican.

The New Dominion.
Toronto, Ontario, Dec. 7.—The New Dominion has been further prorogued u 16th of January. The revenue of Canada for November was \$1,214,154, and the expenditures E. Elwall, a correspondent of the Stochholm two countries.

HALIFAX, Dec. 7.—The Hon, J. C. Troop, one of the Nova Scotia delegates to England, has published a letter condemning Mr. Howe's course, and indors-ing Mr. Annand.

Steambont Burned. Cinncinnati, Ohio, Dec. 7.—The steamer D. M. Sechler took fire at Carrollton, Ky., on Saturday last by the bursting of a coal oil lamp, and burned to the water's edge, and sank. No lives were lost. The vessel was valued at \$6,000.

O'Baldwin in Jail. Boston, Dec. 7.—O'Baldwin having been sur-rendered by his bondsmen, was to-day placed in Sa

Ship Ashore. Ship Ashore.

Portmadoc, Dec. 7.—The ship Castilian, from Quebec, is ashore near this port, and will probably go to pieces. Three of her crew were lost.

General News by Telegraph. nn B. Peachy, of New York, died suddenly Ballard House in Richmond, Va., on Sunday

The National Board of Trade resumed its ses The receipts at McVickar's Theatre, in Chicago, with Edwin Booth as the attraction, was \$21,123, With Edwin Booth as the attraction, was \$21,123, They were \$11,000 for the first week, over \$13,000 for the second, and he is now playing on the third and last week of his engagement to very large audiences.

The Case of Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell. From the Trenton State Gasette, Dec. 7.

P. T. Ransford, Esq., of Philadelphia, was in his city on Saturday, pursuing investigations in the nurder case of Mrs. Hill, which recently horrified he inhabitants of that city. Mr. Ransford is the unior counsel for the defence of Mr. and Mrs. Twitjunior counsel for the defence of Mr. and Mrs. Twitchell, who, it will be remembered by our readers, are accused of the murder. When the honee was entered on the night of the murder, but one gus jet in the whole house was found burning, and this had been lighted by a piece of paper torn from a number of the State Gazetle. The paper from which the silp had been torn was found lying upon the floor near the gas jet, and part of the printed name and direction had been torn off, leaving certain letters by which the name and residence of the person has been positively indentified in our books.

It is hoped by the counsel for the defence to obtain from this ciue evidence to clear the Twitchelis, and to lead to the detection of the real culprit, who, they believe, entered the house and committed the murder unknown to the accused.

Affidavits by Hester Vaughn. Affidavits by Hester Yaughn.

The Philodelphia Prees publishes an affidavit made by flester Yaughn on Saturday, to the effect that her counsel, Mr. Goforth, did not neglect her case, that she paid him no money, and that he performed his duty in every way. The girl has also made the following affidavit: "I have never told any one who was the father of my child, but I have repeatedly said that the gentleman with whom I lived as a servant at Jenkintown was not the father; its father was not a gentleman at all, but a laboring man; I do not know if he is married; I have not heard since I have been here that he was morried; I never saw or heard of him after he did the act; I know nothing about him at all."

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES .- William Pyne died last evening at 183 Eitzabeth street, from injuries re-ceived by a fall at the corner of Pitteenth street and Broadway on Friday last.

Broadway on Friday last,
Phobable Merces in Therron.—On Sunday evening two young men named R bert Ross and James P. Jameson became involved in an altereation in a saloon in Trenton, when Ross stabbed Jameson with a knife two or three times in the abdomen, inflicting wounds from which it is feared the latter will not recover.

RABLEGAD ACCIDENT AT MORRIS PLAINS.—A CRICKLY with not recover. freight train upon the Morris and Essex Railroad was thrown from the track near Morris Plais 1 is evening, causing considerable destruction of property, and a heavy loss to the Company. By this acctdent the eastward-bound trains were delayed for a suace of two hours.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

The Steamship Hibernia Wrecked off the Irish Coast.

THIRTY-THREE LIVES KNOWN TO BE LOST.

The Captain and Fifty-two Passengers Saved

FATE OF THE OTHERS UNKNOWN.

List of the Cabin Passengers.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7 .- Intelligence has just reached here that the steamer Hibernia, from New York, bound for Glasgow, foundered off the Irish coast. The captain and eighty-one passengers are reported to have been saved. One of the steamer's boats, with thirty-three passengers on board, was

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7 .- 10 P. M .- Additional particulars have been received of the loss of the Hibernia. The steamship sailed from New York on the 14th of November for Glasgow. She sunk on Nov. 25, seven hundred miles westward of the Irish coast. The passengers and crew all took to the boats-five in number. Two of these boats have been picked up. One is known to have been canpeople on the remaining two boats is as yet unknown. It is now certain that 52 persons, including the Captain of the Hibernia are saved. The first boats is looked for with great anxiety.

LIST OF CABIN PASSENGERS. The following is a list of the cabin passengers who left New York on the steamship Hibernia: Miss A. Rogerson, C. Boyle, P. Brewster, John C. Forbs, E. Monell, Miss A. Webb, John N. Bethel, Mrs. Bethel, George Mason, A. Mason, Mrs. D. A. Norton, Bernard M. Feelyn, John Robinson, Rev M. O. Connor, Nelson A. Olds, Miss M. Campbell,

The Hibernia. The Hibernia was an iron screw steamship, nearly new, of about 2,200 tonnage, and was built on the Clyde. She was officered by Englishmen. Our reporter called upon Capt. McDonald, of the Caledonia, a sister vessel, lying at the foot of Dey street, mation relating to the Hibernia was withheld.

Battles Between the Troops and Rebels-Fight at Mount Alta Gracin-Loss, 50 Killed on Each Side-Battle at Moren-Loss, 100 Spaniards Killed; Rebels, 20 Killed-Great Excitement la Havann. HAVANA, Dec. 7.—A pitched battle has been fought between the troops and the rebels. The f.1-

Count Valmaseda met the rebels at the fcot of Nu vits. A general engagement ensued, in which the losses we e equal, each wide having about fifty killed. Gen. 1e an ourt was taken prisoner. The

killed. Gen. 1e amont was taken prisoner. The Marquis of Santa Lucia and other roled efficers are reported to be wounded.

The Government has also received reports of a fight at Moron, in which 120 soldiers defeated a large band of rebels, killing 83 of them and capturing 400 horses, with a loss to themselves of only one man killed and six wounded.

The latest news from Halguin is favorable to the hopes of the loyalists. The 37 soldiers who fortified themselves in the hospital still held out against the insurgents. The relinforcements sent to them will arrive there to day, when another struggle is anticipated for the possession of the place.

The Diario reports that at a place about eight leagues distant from Santo Espirito some rebels entered a private house and ravisated four girls in the presence of their parents.

Rebel accounts of the battle at Moron represent that the Spaniards lost 100 killed, while the rebels had only 20 killed. Rebel sympathizers also claim that Valinseeds was defeated at Mount Alta Gracia. Private letters from near the scene of battle, contradict the latter report and partially system the

MADRID, Dec. 7.—The Republicans paraded the streets of Cadiz yesterday with arms in their hands,

and made other demonstrations threatening to the persed the processionists, and prevented further proceedings. Similar demonstrations have been made by the Re-

publicans at different points.

The Provisional Government is preparing a new Tariff law.

Fariff law.

MADHID, Dec. 7.—Rumors are in circulation to the
MECH that the Provisional Government intends to
ostpone the general elections from the middle of the
oresent month to the 15th of January, and the meetbg of the Constituent Cortes until the 15th of
February. February.

The Republicans at Tarragona yesterday attacked and dispersed a meeting of the advocates of monarthy. The United States steamer Swatara has put into Malaga to repair damages sustained in a collision with the French bark Justine.

GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, Dec. 7 .- George Peabody, the American philanthropist, has made another donation of

£100,000 to the poor of London. London, Dec. 7 .- The Times this morning generally confirms the correctness of the Observer's list of the probable members of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, but asserts that Earl Russell will not accept office. It also thinks the appointment of Earl

hand. LONDON, Dec. 7.—It is now considered certain that Lord Rimberly will be Lr1 Privy Seal, and the Earl De Grey and Ripe President of the Privy Council in the new Cabinet. It is said that Sir Roundell Palmer will be appointed Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals, the Earl of Huntingdon Lord Leutenant of related. Mr. Goshen President of the Pro-Law Found, and Henry A. Brace Home Serretry, the latter alling Sir Roundell Palmer's seat in Farliament.

Berlin, Dec. 7.—Count von Bismark had a prolonged interview with Mr. Bancrott, the American Minister, on Saturday last.

Eruptions-Earthquake in the City of Mexico. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.—Rio Grande files to Dec. 1 were received here to-day. The Tamaslipas insurgents under Vargas, Cobolloy and others, were very active; but as yet had made no movement of much unlitary importance. The small and isolated bodies of State forces are unable to cope with them;

Escobedo Marching on Matamoras-Volcante

bodies of State forces are mable to cope with them; but Escobedo is marching with the Third Division of the National Army on Matameras, where he will reorganize for a vigorous campaign.

The Browneelle Scattine's ays: Vargas's men are committing atroctons outrages.

Zenobla Diaz, formerly one of Quiroga's officers, has pronounced against the State Government of Nueva Lean to favor of Quiroga.

Monterey was slarmed, news having been received that Quiroga was near the city, and a forced loan of \$5.000 is to be imposed.

The States of Querotaro and Jalisco are reported to be again in revolution.

be again in revolution.
Logada is reported to be in command of 15,000

FIRES. Fire in Skeriff Street-Two Women Suffo-

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in the right-hand apartments on the first discovered in the right-hand apartments on the first floor of this row of 222 Delancey street, occupied as a dwelling by Mrs. McCunn and Mrs. Crowiey, both aged females and sisters. They obtained their living by cutting carpet rags, and it is supposed the fire originated among the rags. Both women were sufforcated and completely charred before it was known they were in the burning building. The fire was mainly confined to this row.a, and the damage to the building is about \$250.

uniong is about \$200.

Ix Monnistows, N. J.—A fire occurred in the tore of Hill & Son, on Main street, Morristown, exterday morning. The flames were speedily supressed, causing a loss of about \$250.

pressed, causing a loss of about \$250.

In Suppole Street, -Yesterday noon, in back basement of 11 Suffolk street, occupied by William Clark. Damage to clothing and furniture, \$500; not insured. The building is owned by Dr. Monell, and is damaged about \$100; insured. Origin not known.

In Jersey City.—The alarm of fire for the Second Ward of Jersey City, at 40 clock, yesterday after-noon, was caused by the high tide overflowing some barrels of line in the yard attached to Verplank's oil refinery in Eighth street, near Warren street. The damage was trifling.

The damage was trifling.

IN ELIZABETH, N. J.—On Sunday night a fire broke out in the dry goods store of Mr. John Engler, at the corner of First street and Elizabeth avenue. The loss, which was about \$1.00, is covered by insurance in the Firemen's and American Mutual Insurance Companies of Newark... At about the same time another fire broke out in the stove works of Messrs, Munsell & Thompson, It was soon extinguished, with a loss to the proprietors of about \$200. No insurance.

The Co-operative Building Lot Association.

This Association, which at the present time numbers seven hundred members, held one of its regular subscription meetings, when \$600 in weekly subscriptions were received.

The society thus far has distributed 177 lots in Brooklyn, and is now distributing 233 lots in Williamsourgh. Hereafter 150 lots in Westchester county will be distributed.

The Association has been in existence about ten months, and during that time has distributed \$75,000 worth of property.

Cooper Union Lectures. Cooper Union Lectures.

Dr. J. F. Boynion delivered the second of a course of six lectures in the large hall of the Cooper institute, last evening, before a large audience. His subject was "The Earth and the Moon," and was elecidated in a very graphic and interesting manner. The next lecture in the course will be delivered on Saturday, the 12th inst., upon "The Introduction of Life upon our Planet."

Steinway Hall was last evening, considering the weather, well attended by an appreciative audience, who assembled to listen to John B. Gough's new lecture, "Circumstances." It is needless to say that the lecture was a success, as all who have ever seen and heard the lecturer under such "circumstances" can well imagine.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—The humane Mr. Henry Bergh, President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was out yesterday, in company with Mr. A. H. Campbell, looking after stage and car drivers who dared to overload or overdrive his protégis. Several cartmen were arrested for overloading teams. On Saturday and Sunday these pelled several railroad car drivers to double up teams the cruelty practised upon human beings who are compelled to wade through piles of snow or pools of slush, all because the street cleaning contractor

MEETINGS AND LECTURES .- A meeting for the organization of the Academy of Letters and Arts The "Irving Literary Union" will give an enter-tainment and ball in aid of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, on Friday, 18th inst., at Allemonia Hall, 18

The Hon. Stewart L. Woodford will talk about 'Crete and the Cretans" at Pike's Music Hall on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of St. Peter's Thursday evening next, for the benefit of St. Peter's P. E. Smiday School.

Prof. Moses Coit Tyler will deliver the second lecture in the course, at the Chapel of the Crown of Life, this evening subject "Castes."

The annual reception of the Seventh Regiment will take place at the Academy of Music, on on Thursday evening, commencing with a promenade concert from 8 to 10 P. M., and cancing from that hour until 1 A. M. Over 2,500 tickets for the occasion have been sold.

PRACTICAL ENGINEERS.—A regular fortnightly meeting of the New York Society of Practical Engineering will be held this (Tuerday) evening, at Cooper Institute, room 24. A paper will be read by one of the members on a subject of interest. MILITARY EXAMINATION.—The Board of Examiners will meet to-day at the armory of the Seventh Regiment, to examine and pass upon the physical ability, moral character, capacity, stainments.

officers of the National Guard as may be Sudden Deaths Yesterday.—Catherine Gil-christ died suddenly at 200 East Thirty fifth street, from an unknown cause... Resanna Fryer, aged 36, of No. 1 Croby street, was found dead in bed by her husband William, at 8 A. M.

husband William, at S.A. M.

This "Foul Play" Case,—This case was yesterday again resumed before Justice Shandley, at Essex Market, when Mr. Graham, the counsel for the Deputy Sheriffs, summed up the case. Justice Shandley reserved his decision. Shandley reserved his decision.

INSTALLATION OF A PASTOR.—Yesterday morning the Right Rev. Hishop Potter officiated at the installation of the Rev. Frederick Van Kleck as rector of St. Paul's Church in Morrisquia. The nouse was crowded, and the ceremonies were very impressive. Mr. Van Kleck has, until his installation as paster of St. Paul's been the assistant of the Rev. Dr. Dix, of St. Paul's in New York.

TARGET EXCURSION.—The John H. Keyser Stove Works Guard, numbering 125 muskets, went on an excursion to East New York yesterday. At Do'clock A. M. the Guard paraded in front of Mr. Keyser's warehouse, in Ninth street, near Fourth avenue, and that pentleman made a speech to the boys, which was received with cheers. Over \$600 worth of prizes were shot for, and, spite of the terrible weather, a good time was had.

ther, a good time was had.

Changes in the District Attorney's Oppice.

In consequence of the elevation of Mr. A. Oakey
Hall to the civic chair, we understand that John
White, chief clerk in the District Attorney's office,
has signified his intention of resigning his position
at the end of the month. Mr. White, for the last
seven years, has ably and efficiently discharged the
onerous duties appertaining to that office, and given
general satisfaction to the bar and the public. Mr.
Hall is anxious that Mr. White should remain, but he
has decided upon retiring on the 1st of January.

Board of City Canvassers.—The Board met
yesterday and completed the canvass in several

BOARD OF CITY CANYASSERS.—The Board met yesterday and completed the canyass in several wards for all officers. Proteats were received from Neil Bryant, condidate for Mayor, and Christopher O'Connor, candidate for Corporation Counsel, against the Eoord canyassing the votes for said offices. Mr. O'Connor desired to appear by counsel, and designated Nicholas Siegrist, Eq., as his attorney. The protests were referred to the Committee having the subject of protests in charge. The Board then adjourned.

THE NINTH AVENUE ABSON CASE .- Frederick The Ninth Avenue Arson Case.—Frederick Baden and Joseph Roll were yesterday afternoon committed without bair by Justice Connolly, on the charge of setting fire to 648 Ninth avenue, on the moraling of November 26; and at the request of the Fire Marshal, John Hoffman, Peter Albert, Frederick Friak and Heary Plackie were ordered to be sent to the House of Detention. The last named having absconded was arrested, and is now on his way to this city from Wilkebarre, Penn., in care of Officer Reinisch of the Fire Marshal's bureau.

nisch of the Fire Marshel's bureau.

Union Republican Executive Committee.—
The Conservative Republican Executive Committee
met last evening at their headquarters, corner of
Broadway and Twenty-third street, P. C. Van Wyck,
Vice-Chairman, presiding, and Andrew Jackson
Plumb acting as Sceretary. After the transaction of
unfinished routine business, it was resolved to issue
a call for primary meetings, to be held on the 25th
inst., in the various Assembly Districts, to elect delegates to compose the General Committee for 1869,
and also officers of the various Assembly District
Associations, after which the Committee adjourned
sine die.

Burghandes Between Saturdae and the days of the second

DESTITUTE COLORED CHILDREN.-We desire t

LABOR MOVEMENTS.

Working Women's Association.

A meeting of the Working Women's Association was held last evening at room 24 Cooper Institute, Miss 8. B. Anthony presiding. Mrs. Sheppard, the Corresponding Secretary, read letters from the Rev. Heavy W. Bharchard, Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, the latter offering to deliver a lecture in ald of working women, and a communication from an allopating women, and a communication from an allopating physician, proffering his services without charge for women who are unable to pay for it. Mrs. Elinow Kirk then read the report of the committee appointed to investigate the case of Hester Vaughan, but did not give any facts not siready before the public, except that a balance of \$90 remained after deducting the expenses of the Cooper Institute meeting.

Mrs. E. C. Stanton, who came into the meeting soon after, corroborated Mrs. Kirk's satement, and gave an account of her visit to Philadelphia and Harrisburg, and her interviews with Gov. Geory and Hester Vaughan, at the same time exhibiting a photograph of the latter. Mrs. Stanton said that Gov. Ocary appeared to be afraid that New York was treepassing upon the jurisdiction of his State by interfering in the matter, but he said he had not, nor never would sign Hester Vaughan's death warrant, and that her release might be soon expected. He thought the matter might have been left in care of the ladies of Philadelphia; but Mrs. Stanton said that until the subject was first broached in New York it had not attracted any attentipu in Philadelphia, and even now only four ladies have visited the unfortunate prisoner.

Mrs. Stanton described her interview with Hester Vaughan, who she said appeared to be a simple, honest, and innocent looking girl, and reiterated what had been said about her neglect by the lawyer who conducted her case. She quoted the originon of Gov. Geory, that women will never receive justice until they sto on the Judge's bench and in jury boxes, and concluded by urging that while correcting the crors of our neighbors, we do not neglect our Working Women's Association.

strors of our neighbors, we do not neglect our own, but see that no Hester Vaughans are in New York prisons.

Mrs. Sheppard read a report of the Sewing Machine Committee, Elizabeth Smith Miller, and Mary T. Duan, which gave the following particulars of employees in that trade:

The Wagener's Manufacturing Company, employ three operators; wages from \$8 to \$22 per week.

Howe's—no operators, but two clerks at \$10 per week.

Wilcox & Gibbs's. The lady at the head of this establishment, Mrs. Dickenson, has a salary of \$1,000 per year. Two girls employed here have from \$7.50 to \$10 a week, and those sent out to work by the day have the whole amount paid, \$2.50 per day.

American Buttonhole, Overseaming, and Sewing Machine Company. Operators receive from \$16 to \$22 per week. An operator sent to Europe received \$23 a week in gold, and expenses paid.

Grover & Baker. The lady at the head of this house, Mrs. Weston, has a salary of \$1,200 per year.

Alpresent there are but eighteen operators employed; they receive from \$6 to \$9 per week; chief hands, from \$12 to \$15. The charge for work by the day is \$2.50, of which amount the operator has but from \$1.50 to \$1.50, and car fare to and from the house where she sews.

Mrs. Weston said that girls could board at the mechanics' boarding house, a respectable place, for \$1.50 a week, and at "The Home, where there is a pleasant paror and plane, for the same price; but, to gratify a feeling of pride, they, in many instances, go where they are obliged to pay \$7 a week, and thus consume the greater part of their carnings. "Miss Anthony remarked that here was a striking proof that if women were only competent they could get good pay.

A report upon the condition of rag pickers, who

Miss Antony remarked that here was a striking proof that if women were only competent they could get good pay.

A report upon the condition of rag pickers, who carn from 25 to 40 cents per day, was also read.

Mrs. Lozier then read a paper which discussed the principles of Cooperation in an exceedingly clear and able manner, and also suggested a number of schemes for its practical application, particularly in connection with the wants of the working classes. She sketched the plun of an establishment were persons could be supplied with situations, and where a cooperative store, repairing, and washing establishments and other enterprises could be carried on, either separately or in union.

A room has already been selected for the purpose, and it is probable that the plan will be soon put into operation.

A Committee, composed of Mrz. Miller, Mrs. Kirk, and Mrs. Sheeperd was appolated to visit the city prixons, and after remarks by Messra, Hill and Wess on Cooperation, the necting adjourned until the first inst, at 7, when this subject will be generally discussed.

presenting it to the meeting. That individual refused to give his name, but he took his paper and leit the hall.

Mr. Matthews moved that a compiltee of twe from each Union be appointed to prepare a new card, and that every member be provided with one; and that any man unable to present a clean card after Jan. I, 18:29, shall be compelled to pay the full initiation fee, and also that scabs who have come to the city from other places during the late strike shall be compelled to pay \$25 cach.

Mr. Hanloo moved that the three Unions adopt new cards every three months, and that a committee of one from each Union.

Mr. T. J. Walsh considered the color and style \$\mathbf{e}\$. the card of a secondary nature, and that the procurs \$\frac{2}{3},000\$ of them for each Union.

Mr. T. J. Walsh considered the color and style \$\mathbf{e}\$ the card of a secondary nature, and that the meeting should first adopt some measures for building up the unions and gathering in men of the trade into their respective societies. He advocated a general amnesty to all his erring brothern, and he believed that by a proper bodiey all cutsiders can be brought in within thirty days, and they will then be ready to insist upon the Eight Hour law with some assurance of success in the spring.

Mr. Hewlett moved that a general amnesty be declared by the three unions for thirty days, and that the same be published in Tin Sun and Star. Lost.

Mr. Hanlon's motion was then adopted, and the committee, consisting of Messrs. Gaul, Gadfield, and Stumpf, was appointed.

Mr. Gaul then offered the following:

Resolved, That this mass meeting recommend Unions Nos. 2, 4, and 213 to to amend their constitutions in reference to apprentices as that employers shall be adopted by a two-thirds vote of each Union, the Presidents and one member of each Union shall constitute a committee to inform the employers of this action, and also to notly them that after June 1, 1804, the remainers of the difference to adopted. That whenever the above shall be adopted by a two-thirds

Coopers.

A regular monthly meeting of Coopers' Union No. 4, was held last evening at Oriental Hall, 106 Cinton street, the President, John Collgan in the chair. Committees from various shops made favorable reports. A vote was passed requiring several members who were working over time to comply with the rules or suffer the penalty. Several names were proposed for membership, and a heavy business done in collecting fines and dues and issuing clear eards.

The Secretary was authorized to notify two members who were working for less than Union wages to demand full price. A suggestion from the Workingmen's Union, that members of the various trade organizations be assessed a nominal sum monthly, for the accumulation of a fund for "striking" purposes, was discussed and a vote passed instructing the delegates to that body to vote against such a measure.

The following officers were then elected: Presidence of the proposed of the second of the sec

the delegates to that body to vote against such measure.

The following officers were then elected: President, P. A. Smilyan; Vice-President, John C. Fox; Financial and Recording Secretary, John Hewett; Treasurer, Wu. Cancey; Seal Keeper, Peter Fancing; Trustees, Michael Dwyer, Wm. Fitzgerald, David Blakenham. The election of delegates and other officers was postponed till the next meeting.

Practical Painters' Society.

Practical Painters' Society.

The regular meeting of the New York Benevolent and Protective Society of Practical Painters was held last night in their rooms, 95 Sixth avenue; the President, James Connolly, in the chair. Regular business was transacted, new members were received, reports on shops were mads, and the meeting adjourned to Monday evening next.

The Waiters Protective and Benevolent Association met last night at 267 Bowery, Mr. Samuel C. Johnson in the chair. The Society numbers about six hundred members. Some new members were initiated, and others reinstated. A Committee having energe of the arrangements for a ball, which is to take place on the 25th of Psynary, for the benefit of the Society, submitted a report, which was accepted. The Auditing Committee submitted a report approving the financial report, from which it appears that ouring the last six months \$2,000 were expended for charitable and benevolent purposes. The Society, which has been in existence about five years, is in a prosperous condition, and has \$5,000 in bank.

Cordonal Society.—This Society, Section No. 2, met hist evening at the Teach Ward Hotel, John Kollingson in the beside.

No. 2, met his towning at the Tenth Ward Hotel,
John Kollmann in the chair. The usual routine and
dinancial business only was transacted. The Society
has been formed for mutual protection and the advancement of the interests of the trade and numbers
133 lodges throughout the Union.